## ORIGINAL SUPERIOR COURT YAVALAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

1	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE BESAFME 2NA
2	in and for the county of Jeyann Seguil
3	BY:
4	THE STATE OF ARIZONA,
5	Plaintiff, ) Pl300
6	vs. ) No. CR 2008-1339
7	STEVEN CARROLL DEMOCKER,
8	Defendant. )
9	,
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11	BEFORE: THE HONORABLE THOMAS B. LINDBERG
12	JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION SIX
13	YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA
14	PRESCOTT, ARIZONA
15	FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 2010 1:30 P.M.
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17	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
18	HEARING ON MOTIONS
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24	ROXANNE E. TARN, CR
25	Certified Court Reporter Certificate No. 50808

1:30 P.M.

1 JANUARY 29, 2010 2 HEARING ON MOTIONS 3 4 APPEARANCES: MR. JOE BUTNER AND MR. JACK FIELDS. FOR THE STATE: 5 FOR THE DEFENDANT: MR. LARRY HAMMOND AND MS. ANNE CHAPMAN APPEARING TELEPHONICALLY. 6 FOR VICTIMS KATHERINE AND CHARLOTTE DEMOCKER: MR. CHRISTOPHER DUPONT APPEARING TELEPHONICALLY. 7 8 THE COURT: For the record, this is 9 CR 2008-1339, State versus Steven Carroll DeMocker. 10 Mr. DeMocker is present in custody, with Mr. Hammond being 11 physically here in the courtroom. Miss Chapman is on the 12 line. Mr. Dupont, on the line. Mr. Butner is here for the County Attorney's Office, representing the State. 13 14 Mr. Fields is here, also from the County Attorney's Office. I set the matter for a pretrial 15 16 conference last week -- it seems like so long ago -- and part 17 of it was to see what had been accomplished on the discovery, 18 what had been accomplished in terms of the physical layout, the ability of Mr. DeMocker -- you know, what the sheriff's 19 20 office had done in connection with his access to his materials to try to prepare for trial. 21 And so Mr. Dupont, in the meantime, has 22 filed a request with the Court concerning Katie and Charlotte 23

DeMocker's exercise of victim's rights and communications

with the County Attorney's Office, apparently.

24

So I suppose I can take that up if you are prepared to address it.

MR. BUTNER: Judge, I am. Mr. Dupont and I have spoken about that particular motion, the motion I think that's entitled "Motion to Compel Prosecution to Honor Victim's Rights." Mr. Dupont and I are attempting to ameliorate the difficulties that we have had in getting together and communicating with the victims and so forth, and I think that we have agreed to hold this motion in abeyance in the hope that we can get this resolved. He can, of course, certainly speak for himself, if he has something different to say about what I've just said.

THE COURT: Mr. Dupont, were you able to hear that?

MR. DUPONT: I was, Your Honor. Mr. Butner and I spoke yesterday, and we are attempting to find a date agreeable to accomplish what we need to do.

THE COURT: Can I just hold that motion for the time being and have either side raise it, if there are ongoing problems with the issue?

MR. DUPONT: Yes, that would be fine, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So that motion is held in abeyance for the time being, until one or other party lets me know that there needs to be some additional discussion of it.

1 I also gave the lawyers for both sides 2 copies, and I e-mailed copies of the Court's draft on the 3 proposed jury questionnaire. I don't know if you needed to address or wanted to address, in particular, any grammatical 4 spelling or other errors that you see there or other matters. 5 MR. BUTNER: Before we move on to that, Judge, 6 7 there was one other matter that Mr. Dupont and I had before the Court. Do you recall getting that motion, asking for a 8 9 return of victim's property? THE COURT: I do recall having received that 10 11 motion. MR. BUTNER: And I filed a response. I hope 12 13 you got that, too. 14 THE COURT: That, I am not sure of. Bear with me for a second. 15 MR. BUTNER: I have a relatively brief 16 response, if you don't have one in the court file. 17 THE COURT: All right. I don't see it. 18 MR. BUTNER: That's an unsigned copy. 19 This is a copy of 20 THE COURT: I understand. something that is already filed. 21 MR. BUTNER: It is. 22 Mr. Dupont, have you received a 23 THE COURT: copy of the State's response? 24 25 MR. DUPONT: I have.

1 THE COURT: Were you intending to file a 2 reply? 3 Your Honor, I can reply orally. MR. DUPONT: THE COURT: Okay. I will take that up, if you 5 want, at this point, then. MR. DUPONT: Would you like me to address the 6 7 motion now, Judge? Yes, sir. 8 THE COURT: The crux of our motion is that 9 MR. DUPONT: Katie's property was taken without probable cause at the time 10 11 it was seized and that there continues to be no probable cause to retain her personal property. And so when I filed 12 13 the motion, frankly, I was expecting a response from the 14 County Attorney detailing why they did have probable cause to 15 seize it in the first place and why they continue to have probable cause. So I would suggest that there are a couple 16 17 of things we can do at this point. The statute sets forth a procedure that 18 would allow Katie the due process to challenge the seizure 19 and the continued holding of her property by setting an 20 evidentiary hearing whereby the State could do that. 21 The other option, briefly, Your Honor, is 22 just to rule on the pleadings themselves, in which case we 23 request that you issue an order that the property be 24

I noticed in the State's response that they are

going to return a couple of pieces of evidence, and we will gladly make arrangements with them to get those back as soon as possible.

But with respect to the other property, the prosecution tells you that it is being analyzed now by the lab, which, again, does not go to the probable cause to have the property in the first place. And I guess my understanding is that it may have some evidentiary value, which I guess I had just assumed that the State had complied with Rule 15 and had disclosed all of the evidence that they intended to use at the trial, so I was a little bit surprised that the prosecution is still looking for evidence in Katie's personal property -- again, going back to the beginning, property that they do not have probable cause to retain.

So those are my two suggestions, Judge, that we set it for an evidentiary hearing or that you rule on the pleadings.

THE COURT: Mr. Butner.

MR. BUTNER: Judge, that's fine, if the Court wants to set it for an evidentiary hearing.

The probable cause to seize those items was established in the search warrant affidavit on the basis for the issuance for the search warrant. The computer lab --

THE COURT: Hang on a second.

Are you still there on the other side?

1	MS. CHAPMAN: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. It sounded
3	awfully quiet.
4	MR. BUTNER: It did. It sounded like it went
5	dead.
6	The DPS computer lab is still attempting
7	to complete the analysis of Katie's Mac computer and those
8	two other items. I think one is a case that has a couple of
9	thumb drives in it, and the other is some sort of other
10	storage device for computer-type information.
11	And I think I set forth in the motion
12	when they would or the response when the lab would be
13	complete have completed their work on those items. They
14	were seized from the defendant's residence.
15	THE COURT: Mr. Dupont?
16	MR. DUPONT: Yes, Your Honor?
17	THE COURT: Any additional information, since
18	this is your motion?
19	MR. DUPONT: No, Your Honor.
20	MR. HAMMOND: Your Honor, before you set that
21	down, either Miss Chapman or I would like to be heard briefly
22	on the aspect of this, that that relates to our understanding
23	about the prosecution's discovery obligations and the
24	deadlines in this case.

THE COURT: Oh, I don't know that you need to

do that. Let me -- that is kind of a different issue than 2 what Ms. DeMocker's issue is. 3 MR. HAMMOND: The reason I raised it, Your 4 Honor, is that the idea that there is forensic work that has 5 not yet been done, I think is inconsistent with a series of orders issued by the Court, and I don't want our silence in 6 7 any way to be a suggestion that we accept the idea that anything that they forensically examine today on property 8 9 seized in July --THE COURT: It is not so construed by the 10 Court. 11 12 MR. HAMMOND: Thank you. THE COURT: This is a companion matter to 13 Mr. DeMocker's matter but is actually Katie DeMocker's 14 15 motion. When do you want to have a hearing in 16 connection with this, Mr. Butner, or Mr. Dupont? How far 17 18 off? Can you do something next week on it? 19 MR. BUTNER: I would have to look at my 20 calendar, Judge, and see what that looks like. 21 THE COURT: Go ahead. 22 MR. BUTNER: Thank you. 23 THE COURT: Maybe Thursday? MR. DUPONT: Your Honor, is someone waiting 24 25 for me to say something?

1 THE COURT: No. Mr. Butner is looking at his 2 calendar. 3 I'll get back to you. I know it's hard 4 to tell, when we are on the phone. 5 MR. BUTNER: Judge, I'm scheduled for EDC 6 coverage that day. Aside from that, I don't have anything else. Maybe late in the day would be the best for me, if 7 that's possible. 8 9 THE COURT: Are you available if I put this at 10 like three o'clock, Mr. Dupont, on Thursday of next week? 11 MR. DUPONT: I am. THE COURT: All right. Three o'clock, 12 13 Mr. Butner? 14 MR. BUTNER: That is fine, Judge. 15 THE COURT: I will order setting a converting 16 hearing in re the property of Katie DeMocker as authorized 17 under A.R.S. 13-3922 for next Thursday, February 4th, 2010, 18 at 3:00 p.m. 19 Okay. I think back to where I was before 20 you raised that portion of the issue -- and let me give you 21 back your copy of the response to the motion. I presume that it will come to me in due course. 22 23 Any grammatical, spelling, or other sorts 24 of matters, if you had the chance to go over the proposed

jury questionnaire that you wanted to point out?

1 MR. BUTNER: Judge, from the point of view of 2 the State, I went through the questionnaire. I didn't find 3 any such errors. 4 I do want to bring to the Court's 5 attention, though, that we will have another attorney helping me on this case, Mr. Jeffrey Papoure. And so his name, of 6 7 course, should be added. THE COURT: Okay. Will do. 8 9 MR. BUTNER: Thank you. MR. DUPONT: Your Honor, may I be excused? 10 11 Thank you, Mr. Dupont. THE COURT: Yes. 12 MR. DUPONT: Thank you. MS. CHAPMAN: Are we still considering the 13 14 questionnaire, Your Honor? Is that where we are? 15 THE COURT: Yes, Miss Chapman. If you have 16 any pointers, in particular, grammatical or stylistic 17 spelling things that I need to be concerned about. 18 MR. HAMMOND: We did find one, I think -- one typographical error on what you have as Question 47. 19 20 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. MR. HAMMOND: I think what was intended is --21 22 THE COURT: Actually, I see a lot of numbering seems to be out of kilter that needs to be remedied. 23 24 noticed just now. Okay. 47?

MR. HAMMOND: Yes. I think that probably

should be "what things stand"?

THE COURT: Yeah. I see. Thank you.

Anything else, Miss Chapman, that you noticed? I appreciate extra eyes looking for those kinds of things.

MS. CHAPMAN: No, Your Honor. Not with respect to stylistic or other typographical issues.

THE COURT: I suppose I ought to get to the main point of why I wanted to have today's hearing set, and that was to see where we stand on the issue of access to materials, and also that's the purpose, I'm sure, for Mr. Fields being here.

So somebody wanted to brief me and get me up to date on what you are saying as regards to that?

MR. BUTNER: Well, Judge, I think we had a little bit of a glitch right at the start, in terms of Mr. DeMocker having access to materials, and Mr. Sears gave me a call Saturday morning, and I contacted the jail, and they got the issue resolved, to my understanding.

And since that time, I think Mr. DeMocker has had access to the materials in accordance with the most recent orders of the Court. And maybe Mr. Fields will address that more in full a little bit later. But I think Mr. Hammond probably wishes to respond.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Hammond.

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MR. HAMMOND: Your Honor, I do wish to The -- make sure I understand procedurally where we are.

When the Court issued its order last week, you then pointed out that it re-raised the question of our pending motion to reconsider Mr. DeMocker's release. what you asked, at that time, was that in addition to setting that down to be heard today, that we take this week to see what we can do about the various accommodations that Captain Cicero talked about last week when he was here and that Mr. Fields spoke of. And we have done -- have done what we can on that front. And we have invested a tremendous amount of effort in the last week to deal with the concept of trying to have Mr. DeMocker assist in the development of his defense, without the access to the computers and telephones that we had talked about before.

The first step in that, as Mr. Butner points out, was increasing the access of Mr. DeMocker to his paper files. We have very serious questions about whether -- even if he did have full access to the tens of thousands of paper documents, whether he could meaningfully assist. But I think we're far from that point, given the experiences of the last week.

When we left here last Friday, we

immediately contacted our copy service to copy at least
enough documents so that we could participate in a meaningful
experiment on the hard copy document front. We had those
documents copied. The first three banker's boxes of
documents were brought up here to the Verde Valley jail over
the weekend, and, as Mr. Butner learned, initially, the jail

That then got corrected, and the documents were taken -- the boxes were taken, and that began the process that has gone on now for the last five days of Mr. DeMocker attempting to examine his documents.

They have removed the cell mate who was sharing the cell with Mr. DeMocker, so he has the ability in his cell to look at documents. But as the Court will recall, there is a procedure that Captain Cicero talked about that we now have experienced in some rich detail.

The process, as you will recall, is that Mr. DeMocker could have a single box in his cell. If he wished to change out that box or to look at a document in a different box, they insisted that he put back every document in the first box and return it in exchange for a different box.

And so what happens, and what has happened now for Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, is this: When Mr. DeMocker is asking for a

simply rejected them.

document in a different box, he has to first obtain what is called an "Inmate Request Form." He has been told that he cannot have inmate request forms in his file -- I mean, in his cell, and if he wants one, he must ask for it.

So each time, this week, when he has wanted to look at a document in a different box, he has had to request such a form. That process -- and we have documented each of those requests. Those -- the amount of time it takes to get the request form -- and again, understand that nothing happens until you get the request form -- first time it was 65 minutes; second time, 80 minutes; third time, an hour and 50 minutes; and then one time, five minutes, which I think is closer to what Captain Cicero thought might happen. Yesterday, it took 240 minutes to get the request form.

Once a request form is received, then the inmate may ask for the exchange. And in each occasion this week, we attempted to have Mr. DeMocker record carefully the amount of time it took, from the time he submitted the request form, until the documents he asked for were received.

And as you will recall, the testimony last week was that the correctional people thought there would be no trouble in doing that promptly. I think Captain Cicero said, on one or two occasions, that it might take a little longer than immediately. You may remember, Judge, you

asked him yourself how long that might take, and he said if there was a lunch going on or a count, it might take a little bit longer, but generally it should happen promptly. That turns out to be wishful thinking.

The first time after a request form was submitted, it took nine hours and another 45 minutes.

Nine-and-three-quarters hours.

The next time that Mr. DeMocker asked, it took nine hours.

We then had an occasion on, I believe

Tuesday, in which it only took two hours and a quarter

between the time that Mr. DeMocker filed his request form and
the time that the next box arrived.

Wednesday, the same day that the form was received in five minutes, the box change-out occurred in two minutes, which proves to us, at least, that it could have been done.

Yesterday, however, it took

19-and-three-quarters hours, which means, essentially, that

Mr. DeMocker did not get to address his documents.

Mr. DeMocker periodically, attempting not to be an obstructionist about this or an irritant, tried to ask periodically "Why do I not have the boxes?" And for instance, on the first day, he made that request five times -- the initial request and four others before he got

the boxes. On two of the other occasions, he asked a total of four times -- the initial request and three follow-ups.

So, I think in summary, at least on the document front, the expectation that we heard about last week, in a week in which one might have thought that the jail would have been particularly conscientious about this point, has been, I would say, massively unsuccessful. The sample is only five days, so, you know, maybe doing an average is not totally helpful. But we are talking about averages that winds up being nine hours from the time he wants to work on a new document until he can get it. So on the document front, that's what happened.

And as the Court will remember from our earlier hearings, the transfer of materials from one box to something that might be in another box is absolutely inevitable. One example that comes to mind, Your Honor, is the enormous volume of material with respect to the financial issues in this case. The documents with respect to the divorce proceeding are in one place. The documents with respect to the banking records that have been seized are in another place. But that doesn't begin to put the client in a position to assist his lawyer, because then we have to find -- well, where are the things that Mr. Echols, the State's expert, have said about this issue; where are the interviews of the people who Mr. Echols and the County

Attorney interviewed? For instance, the people that we heard about in this courtroom from UBS -- Mr. Van Steenhuyse being one. Those records are in other places.

So it is not -- it is not simply a matter -- and I could give you ten examples like this -- it is not simply a matter of taking one box and saying once you have read that box you have commanded any issue. I am sure that Mr. Butner and his paralegal would say the same thing that we do. That just can't be done.

There is no way, short of the aid of a computer, to be able to take all of the wealth of information and put it all in one place so that people can actually look at it, and that was the experience we had this week on the documents themselves.

I also have done some work on the use of the telephone, which we have heard a lot about, and video conferencing, and I can either address those now, or I see Mr. Fields has moved chairs. Maybe he would like to share with us his response to the document part of this before I go on.

THE COURT: Let's hold on the phone and video conferencing, then, and hear from Mr. Fields. Thank you.

MR. HAMMOND: Okay.

MR. FIELDS: Judge, I was in contact with Captain Cicero today. He indicated there were some requests

for exchanges that were complied with.

What strikes me as unusual, or what strikes me about this, I guess I should just say, is it appears that the defense, either intentionally or negligently, has kind of tried to set the jail up to fail. Captain Cicero mentioned, when he testified last week, that even what we were offering was unusual for the jail to do, to place him in a single cell in general population and to agree to store things on site and to do this exchange.

The jail is a place of rigid routine, and to introduce something new into it takes some effort and takes some time to adjust to. The reason I say "set up to fail," I have been in contact with Mr. Sears over the video issue since Tuesday, and none of these things were brought to light. If there was a serious attempt by the defense to try to make this system work, one would have hoped that they would have said "Look, it's taking some time to get this done. Can you do something about it? Can you try to shake loose a little of the rigidity in the jail." That was simply not done.

Now, there's a couple of other issues, too. I was not under the impression -- I don't think this Court ordered the jail to set the schedule, to do the things that the jail, in fact, offered to do, which was the boxes and files in the cell and the exchange and the video

conferencing and the phone.

The other thing that I thought was interesting was that in my brief -- and Captain Cicero confirmed this on the stand -- we offered two boxes in the cell. Now we're being told that he's being only allowed one. Again, if I know that -- I know what I said, I know what Captain Cicero offered. If somehow that is in error, I need to know so I can correct that error.

I'm kind of back to this is a place of rigidity, and in order to shake loose and change a little bit, we need to know that -- what is happening from their perspective. For them to come in now and say, "Well, it's just not working," because it didn't exactly come right out of the shoot and do exactly what everybody said it was going to do, I think is a little disingenuous.

So we are willing to -- the jail is certainly willing to live up to what they said they would do, which would be two boxes in the cell. That would solve the problem of having to exchange documents between boxes. He can do that there.

As far as the time limits of getting the kites, I think we can probably address that, too, and getting the boxes exchanged. But we do need to know if there are problems here. The jail is not trying to be obstinate. But again, trying to shake loose this rigidity is going to

require a little bit of effort, but I've got to know about it before I can assist them with it.

And I think that is all I have to say about that.

THE COURT: Back to you, Mr. Hammond, on the phone, video issues that you wanted to raise. You don't need to fail to respond, if you have something more to say.

MR. HAMMOND: I do. I do have something to say to the Court about Mr. Fields' comments.

First of all, he's right. They said two boxes, and that is what they gave him. I should have made that clear. But from the time he gets the first two boxes, anytime he wants to change and to add a new box, the process is exactly as I described it.

And the idea that the County Attorney's office would stand here today and say it didn't know that it could take eight or nine hours to get a box exchanged -- and, you know, it is a place -- I know I wrote down the words, because I thought they are emblematic of the problem that we have here. It is a place of rigid routine. But we had a witness from the jail here last week who advised the Court that he was the person in charge out there, and he said this would be taken care of.

What we are here to say is not that we designed this to fail. I think we did everything we

reasonably could do to test whether what we were told in court last week can happen.

THE COURT: I have a question, then, as a factual matter. You were talking about one box. On the assumption that Mr. DeMocker is getting and is able to have two boxes in the cell, does he have to give both back in order to get another one? Can he keep one and send one back and just get one more. If two is the limitation, I guess, I would like to know how that is working.

MR. HAMMOND: Your Honor, I conferred with my client to make sure I was correct about this, but as I explained before -- first of all, you can't get any other box unless you put back in the box that you have, or one of the boxes you have, all of the documents in there. So if, for instance, there is a financial document -- and you have seen thousands of them -- but if there was a financial document in one file that led Mr. DeMocker to want to see a document in a different box, he would have to put that one back and then change out a box.

THE COURT: He can keep Box "A" and change out Box "B," so to speak?

MR. HAMMOND: Right. But he can't get -- he can't hold onto a document, a financial statement or a pleading in the divorce proceeding, and get the other documents that might be related to it, unless he gives up a

complete box. So that's the process.

THE COURT: Okay. So, I have a financial statement from the divorce in Box "A." I want to look at Box "C." I have "A" and "B" in the cell with me. I have to give up Box "B" in order to get Box "C," even if there is some exhibits in "A," "B," and "C" that you want to compare and contrast or whatever.

MR. HAMMOND: That's correct.

THE COURT: I think I follow.

Thank you. Go ahead.

MR. HAMMOND: I wanted to -- and if you don't mind, since my eyesight is as good as Mr. Sears' hearing, let me use the podium here so I can see.

THE COURT: Please.

MR. HAMMOND: We wanted to address the telephone question, because looking at the transcript and listening to the testimony here in court last week, it seemed to us that we ought to have a little more clarity on what the telephone situation is out there. Because part of the process here was the idea that if Mr. DeMocker had documents in his cell and he needed, then to talk to somebody about them, he could go over to the telephone and call. And so that is what we have tried to do this week.

You certainly can always wait for a legal visit, but we wanted to try to experiment with actually

having him look at documents, and then try to use one of those phones in the pod, understanding that unless he calls Mr. Sears, those calls are not secure calls. But as we tried to describe last week, the phone access is simply what is it. You know, there is a pod of 40 people. They've got three telephones. One of them is, for some reason, inoperable. There are a couple others.

But I think it is important, Your Honor, that we understand what we are talking about here. This is not like a telephone that you can go sit down in front of with a chair or a table or anything like that. And I know that Mr. Fields will advise the Court that this is a place of rigid routine. Well, this is a great example of the rigid routine.

If you want to talk about a document, you can take it from your cell and go over, and if the phone is available, you can use it for up to 15 minutes. But you must stand there and use it or maybe even kneel down on one knee and use it to look at a document and talk on the phone. It is -- I think you can do that if you had a case that involved two or three or four documents.

It is almost impossible to imagine doing that with the volume of material that we have in this case that the client has, for reasons not of his own making, been unable to review for months and months. This isn't the time

for us to review all of the things that happened before, the last time that Mr. Fields came into this courtroom. But as the Court knows we have been trying to find a way to solve these issues for months.

And now that we have a situation in which the suggestion was made, well, the phones are always available, there is no reason why any inmate just can't do what they want Mr. DeMocker to do, pick up a document, take it out of his cell, and go over and use the phone. Well, it just doesn't work. You do it for -- maybe by the time the day is over, maybe you can do that for a couple of hours.

May even be able to do it for three or four hours.

But with the amount of work that we have to do, that the Court is very well aware of, between now and the time of trial, we think it is obvious that that's simply not an acceptable way for him to try to assist us in his defense, using a phone that is not a secure phone.

I do want to talk about the video conferencing. And if Mr. Fields wants us to talk about the telephones first, he can do that.

THE COURT: Why don't you move on to the video conferencing.

MR. HAMMOND: Okay. We have investigated this week -- and I am sorry that Mr. Sears couldn't be here today -- but we have a lot of work to do. So it is not

always possible for us both to be at the same place at the same time. But I have reviewed all of the communications between Mr. Michael Holmes, who is the person in charge of information services, and with Mr. Sears about video conferencing. And I think the bottom lines, now, are these, and if I am wrong, I am sure the County will be able to tell us.

But first of all, the idea that the video conference phones might be used to communicate with our consultants, mitigation specialists, paralegals, our experts, is simply not going to happen. The answer back from the County is that the video conferencing equipment cannot be used for that purpose.

Secondly, the question that we had about whether the video conferencing could be used as a tool to assist in looking at photographs, video tapes, and listening to audio tapes, I think the answer is on looking at a picture, if you just wanted to hold up a piece of paper, you could look at a piece of paper on the video conference line. There is no way that an inmate can reasonably look at a videotape or look at a PowerPoint presentation of the type that we have used here in court. You know, we have lots and lots of photographs taken from the crime scene that are now on a database. There isn't anybody who knows the inside of that house better than Mr. DeMocker, having been a person who

built it.

And so what we had hoped to be able to do was to be able to have him look at those photographs -- and a whole list of others -- but to be able to be in a place where he could look at photographs, manipulate them the way that we can and the way our experts can to look at the crime scene and other areas around the house. That simply can't be done on the video-conferencing phone. It is simply beyond the capacity.

The bottom line, I think, of both the video PowerPoints and audio tapes is that if somebody is going to listen to those, if Mr. DeMocker is going to be able to do it, they are going to have to do it at the jail. And somebody can go -- and I think it was actually suggested here last week, that we could have somebody go to the jail and sit in the contact booth -- one of the lawyers -- and play an audio tape, show a videotape in that room. And I think we can guess how many hours it would take to do that. But with a little over three months left to trial, we think it is pretty obvious that that's not a realistic alternative.

So our consensus on the video conferencing is that it won't solve the problem that brought us back together here. I haven't mentioned the time limitation and the space limitation, but we are talking about a facility that may be available for a couple of hours a day.

And even if we could arrange for there to be a second video-conferencing capacity, it would still only be available to us a couple of hours a day, and there are other issues with respect -- we understand that Mr. DeMocker is not the only person in the Verde Valley jail and that there are other people that need to use it, as well.

But from our standpoint, as a way to assure our client that he has an ability to assist us in the defense, we don't believe that these alternatives would get us anywhere close to that.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Mr. Fields, on the phone and video-conferencing issues, if you have something to respond?

MR. FIELDS: Sure. Thank you, Your Honor. I appreciate it.

On really both -- let's start with the telephone. No new information here. We indicated that, yep, it's in general population, there is two to three phones in there, that's what they confirmed.

We also know that Mr. DeMocker, by his own admission, is doing three to four hours a day on the telephone. You know, we -- any non-secured line, we obviously have a recording on. We can confirm at least that, if not more. So he knows how the telephone works, and there is nothing new here. There is nothing that says the

representations aren't good or that they were different from what the jail indicated they would do or be capable of doing last week. This is exactly what we said we could do and would do.

As far as the video goes, Michael Holmes had offered, and is still willing to take three laptops that are supplied by the defendants -- or the defense -- and to install the software and, basically, to loan out the hardware on this -- it's really just an eye camera, it's not too expensive -- but to loan out the hardware and make essentially three laptops available to them.

It is my understanding, then, with that set up, a video would be a bit problematic. Audio would still be capable -- they'd still be capable of doing audio. And I am not sure about the statement that their experts couldn't come in on it. It's three laptops, and it's my understanding that it's Internet access. It should work.

Mr. Holmes has expressed to me that the thought that, yeah, they should be able to get in without too much of a problem. We've offered to have the laptops brought here, have the technicians install the software, test it out and make sure it works, and provide the laptops to the defense team -- again, three of them, so that it can be in three different locations, and test that.

So from the jail's perspective, I think

we've reasonably lived up to what we indicated we would do.

Back to the documents, very briefly. If what he is indicating is so, it is something we need to fine tune and tweak, and frankly, I am more than happy to help do that.

But aside from that, you know, the issues that they indicated they had last week, they still have. But that is -- whether or not that is a reason -- it's certainly not a reason to order the jail -- to order the sheriff to give him a laptop, and I realize we are beyond that issue.

The release conditions issue is something I would let Mr. Butner argue, and I am just here to indicate what the jail has done and what they are willing to do. So that's where we're at.

THE COURT: Clarify for me -- I guess I am not totally tracking what you are saying about the Yavapai County's willingness to loan three computers.

MR. FIELDS: No. The defense would supply their computers, and we would install software that would allow them to access -- allow them to go into the jail video conferencing.

THE COURT: Oh, okay.

MR. FIELDS: And then when everything is done, we would then ask that they return the laptops to us, and we would then uninstall that software.

THE COURT: All right. So, on the defendant's side of the equation, in the jail he would be able to have access that the public defender's office uses to meet with their clients and would be able to meet in one of those rooms by way of a video, but the video wouldn't be tied in where the defense team would have to be at the public defender's office, for example --

MR. FIELDS: That's correct.

THE COURT: -- or other designated locations.

They could take their computer to Phoenix and make the calls via Phoenix, if that's where they are or the experts are.

MR. FIELDS: Internet access.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FIELDS: And also, on the two to three available hours per day, that is pretty much what we said last week.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Mr. Hammond.

MR. HAMMOND: Judge, this has happened to us every time we have one of these conferences. We were told, I think in pretty clear terms, that the idea of having our consultants and experts and mitigation specialists have access to this video conferencing was not going to happen. I don't know if there has been a change and that what Mr. Fields is now telling us is that they have changed their

mind, or if this is another one of those things where there hasn't been communication properly.

But it was certainly clear -- and again,

I have looked at the e-mails -- it was certainly clear that

we attempted to leave no doubt that the reason we wanted to

be able to do this was so that we at least had some chance

for our consultants and experts to communicate directly with

our client, and we were told that we could not do.

THE COURT: And the date of that last e-mail or information that said --

MR. HAMMOND: I think actually Miss Chapman has it there. I think it was yesterday.

MR. FIELDS: Judge, Mr. Hammond's strength of the statement is bothering me, because it was my understanding that because there were three laptops and they would just simply be given to the defense that they could access -- I don't want to backtrack from what I said, but I definitely want to double-check and make sure what I said was accurate. Because if he feels this strongly about it, it is something that I do want to make sure of. If you would like, I could probably make a quick phone call and find out.

THE COURT: Miss Chapman, you have something from yesterday or earlier today?

MS. CHAPMAN: I do, Your Honor, from yesterday from Mr. Holmes, directed to John Sears, wherein John

1 indicated that we need some way to link out-of-state experts, 2 and Mr. Holmes's response is "As already stated, this is not 3 feasible, period." 4 MR. FIELDS: What he may be referring to is to 5 be able to link in at the same time as an attorney links in 6 or somebody here links in. In other words, multiple points 7 of entry. That, I know, is not technologically capable at 8 this point. 9 As distinguished from the expert THE COURT: without a lawyer on the line being able to communicate 10 directly --11 Right. But if the Court -- I 12 MR. FIELDS: would like to confirm with Mr. Holmes on that, but that is my 13 14 understanding. We were talking about multi-point access. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. That may 15 16 clarify it a bit, but I will let you make a phone call and see if you are able to get ahold of Mr. Holmes to ascertain 17 18 the accuracy of what you are saying. Why don't I just do that right now. 19 20 Ms. Chapman, can I leave you on an open 21 line for the time being? That is fine, Your Honor. 22 Yes. MS. CHAPMAN: THE COURT: I am going to take a few-minute 23

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break.

Probably five minutes. And we will be right back

with you, and you're probably going to hear a lot of racket

1 on this side. 2 MS. CHAPMAN: Okay. I will stand by. 3 (Brief recess.) The record still reflects the 4 THE COURT: 5 presence of the defendant and the lawyers who were here, and Miss Chapman is still on the phone, I believe. 6 7 MS. CHAPMAN: I am, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. 9 And Mr. Fields had an opportunity to 10 place a call. Mr. Fields? MR. FIELDS: Well, I am sorry to report that 11 the MIS director's telephone wasn't ringing, but I was able 12 to get through to him. Actually, we're both a little bit in 13 14 error. What the question was: Is Mr. Sears 15 wanted to -- wanted installation. Wanted our folks to go --16 apparently, asked the question. I don't think he pushed 17 18 extremely hard on it -- to go out of state and install the 19 software that's necessary on out-of-state computers. 20 Mr. Holmes balked at that. But if the laptops come here, we can 21 certainly install them. He was -- we're willing to go to five laptops, if necessary. And apparently, multi-point 23 conferencing is technically available. What it would look 24

like is a different story. It hasn't been tested or

anything, but I think we're ready to go with that. 1 2 The limit of two to three hours, that was 3 always the limit that we had expressed, because other people use the services, as well. 4 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 5 Mr. Hammond, any clarifications that you 6 7 want to make? Anything else that you want to say on that? MR. HAMMOND: Well, on the video conferencing, 8 the understanding I am now getting from this is that we still 9 10 will have two to maybe three hours a day. 11 For the reasons that we have said before, 12 and I want to stress again, at this stage of the case, we just don't think there is enough time between now and the 13 time of trial. And I think we need to be clear about what we 14 15 are talking about here. This is a trial that is going to go 16 as a death penalty case on the 4th of May. So, there isn't 17 any --18 THE COURT: I haven't any reason to disbelieve 19 that. 2.0 MR. HAMMOND: Nor do I. In fact, I have reason to believe that it's absolutely right, from the 21

standpoint of the parties.

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So that is what we are talking about here, and given the time available with those limitations and the inability that the conferencing system itself has for the

things I said before -- looking at video tapes, looking at PowerPoints -- those things are still, to us, very much of a problem.

I think the bottom line for us is that it simply won't work. That is not to say I don't appreciate that the County is now making an effort in that direction, but we think it is way too little, way too late.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Butner, did you want to say -- or
Mr. Fields -- either one of you want to say anything else?

MR. BUTNER: Judge, I was with Mr. Fields,
standing by during the conversation with Mr. Holmes at MIS.
I don't really have anything to add.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

We have March 2nd set currently as our next hearing date, if I am not mistaken. There were some other obligations that I placed on the State from the discovery standpoint for today, but I don't think we have any interim hearings that are currently set. I guess I just set one with Mr. Dupont and Mr. Butner.

And defendant DeMocker's presence is, I don't think, necessary for that. I think that is a limited issue of a third party's property that is in the possession of the State for purposes of this case. And I don't misunderstand the defense position with regard to the Rule 15

and discovery issues, Mr. Hammond. I do understand those things. But I think as far as the return of the property itself, that is an issue between a third party and the County Attorney's Office. So I am not going to require Mr. DeMocker's presence for that hearing next week.

Miss Chapman at one time had -- or maybe it was you, Mr. Hammond -- had suggested that there is still a forthcoming omnibus sort of motion that I don't know that I've seen yet. I guess tell me what hearing times I may need for that.

MR. HAMMOND: Yes. And let me back up for just a moment to the Katie DeMocker issue. I heard what the Court said on that topic. My memory of the Fourth Amendment case law is not as crisp on this precise question as I would like it to be, but since the cell phone and computers were taken from Mr. DeMocker's home, I think there is a question about his entitlement to participate in that. But I think that is a burden I ought to take. I will look at that, and if we believe he should be present, I will file something.

THE COURT: Please. Please let me know, because the jail will have to know for transport purposes.

MR. HAMMOND: I understand that.

On the omnibus question, I wish you could see Miss Chapman's face, because I know she is probably chuckling over this. We have been going back and forth all

week and we've been in different parts of the country, but we have been looking at an omnibus motion that we hope to file very soon. And if you want to add anything on where that stands right now --

MS. CHAPMAN: My hope is that if it was convenient for the Court, we could hear that motion on the March 2nd date, I think. We ought to be able to file it in time to allow briefing to take place and to be heard on the 2nd, if that is convenient with the Court's calendar.

THE COURT: Is it possible, Miss Chapman, to do that motion, as well as do a couple of other motions that you or Mr. Sears or Mr. Hammond raised with regard to a motion to preclude on expert witnesses with regard to a couple of the detectives. That is to say, can we take up that motion to preclude at the same time?

MS. CHAPMAN: Your Honor, I believe we can, although I don't think that, from our perspective, in terms of preparing, just because of the time frame, that we would want to wait until march to be heard on the motion to preclude with respect to these recently disclosed experts. I realize that that was just filed today. We just received notice of it on the 22nd, but I'd hate to wait to know what our situation is going to be vis-a-vis those experts, and getting so close to trial.

THE COURT: The trouble is, I am running out

of time myself.

MS. CHAPMAN: Understood.

MR. BUTNER: Judge, I would bring to the Court's attention at this time that the State is going to be filing a couple of motions in limine in terms of experts to, so to speak, prequalify them, have a determination made concerning their expert qualifications.

THE COURT: All right. I am on notice.

I'll confirm the hearings that we currently have set, then, on those respective issues, and March 2nd is the next one I think where everybody -- at least under my current understanding is going to be present. I am going to continue to have this issue of modification of release under advisement.

If there are other issues that pertain to that, such that you think I need a supplement of information, in particular with regard to this setting up of computer issues, I am open to receiving that additional information.

MR. HAMMOND: Your Honor, from our end, we will try between now and very early next week to confirm the details of the video conferencing offer so that we are sure that we all are on the same fact base. And then if we think we need to have a further conference with the Court, we will advise you as early in the week as possible.

THE COURT: I appreciate that.

MR. FIELDS: Your Honor, I will check with the jail and with Mr. Hammond and/or Mr. Sears to see if we can't facilitate some of the document exchanges. While we know it is difficult, we understand the gravity of what is going on there. 6. I appreciate that, Mr. Fields. We THE COURT: will stand in recess on Mr. DeMocker's case. We're going to hang up on you now, Miss Chapman. Thank you. (Whereupon, these proceedings were concluded.) \*\*\*000\*\*\* 

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I, ROXANNE E. TARN, CR, a Certified Reporter in the State of Arizona, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages 1 - 39 constitute a full, true, and accurate transcript of the proceedings had in the foregoing matter, all done to the best of my skill and ability.

SIGNED and dated this 25th day of February, 2010.

ROXANNE E. TARN, CR Certified Reporter Certificate No. 50808